HANDOUT FOR LECTURE 8: 800 BCE: IRON AND THE NEW WORLD ORDER

PEOPLE

Sabateans

Nubians

Dorians

Etruscans

Promethius

CONCEPTS:

Frankincense

Kodesh Hakodashim (Hebrew: Holy of Holies)

Sacred grove - temenos - altar

Naos (Greek, temple)

Templum, Contemplatio, Conspicio, (Latin)

Augur (a priest)

PLACES:

Temple of the Sun, Yemen ca. 800 BCE City of David, ca, 1000 BCE Temple of Solomon, ca. 900 BCE Napata, Sudan (1000–300 BCE) Meroë, Sudan (300 BCE–300 AD) Temple of Samos (ca. 800 BCE)

COMPARATIVE TERMS FOR SACRED SPACES:

Judea: Kodesh Hakodashim - ("separated holy things")

Also: "House (or hall) of the Lord"

Greeks: Naos - "in-dwelling" or house of the deity

Etruscan (Latin): Templum - Legal - vertical - relationship

between man and deity

Ca. 800 BCE: IRON

Iron change the political/economic landscape of Eurasia and Africa

- 1. Iron producing centers were NOT in Mesopotamia
 - 1. Italy (Etruscans)
 - 2. Greece (Dorians)
 - 3. Nubians (Sudan)
 - 4. Urartu (Armenia)
 - 5. Later, around 400 BCE northeast India

LATIN TERMINOLOGY FOR TEMPLE CONSTRUCTION:

TEMPLUM

CONSPICO

CONTEMPLATIO

INAUGURATIO

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